ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

NOT FOR CIRCULATION

The Christian Socialist

The Golden Rule Against the Rule of Gold

Vol. VIII. No. 14. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911 One Dollar Per Year

Dastardly Attack Upon Mother Jones

Shall Seventy-Seven Year Old "Mother" Jones, the Fearless Advocate of Human Rights, the Heroine of Hundreds of Fiercely Fought Strikes, the Rescuer of Starving Men, Women and Children, the Deliverer of Imprisoned Workers, East and West, the Best Loved, Most Honored Woman of the American Labor Struggle, Who Has Given More than Thirty Years of Her Life to the Battle for Working Class Emancipation, be Branded in Her Old Age as a Briber of Editors and Officials, as a Grafter and Blackmailer, and as a Woman of Ill Repute?

Shall the American Socialist Movement Officially Pronounce Her Guilty of the Abominations Charged by J. Mahlon Barnes and Send Her Gray Head Dishonored to the Grave?

These are the first questions that strike hard upon the hearts of fair-minded Socialists and Trades Union men like alarm bells that call to war when they read the astounding report of the "Investigating" Committee now published broadcast throughout the Party. If this fearless, talented, loving old woman, whose gray hair, blazing eyes and thrilling voice have for a generation marked, like a glorious battle flag and a thrilling bugle call, the place where the labor conflict was thickest and hottest, who has been to the oppressed workers and their families an angel of mercy, and to their capitalist exploiters a terror, is to be officially branded as a criminal, there are hundreds of thousands of Socialists and millions of union men and women, especially miners, east and west, north and south, who will want to "know the reason why." How the enemies of Socialism and of organized labor will laugh with glee over the official condemnation of Mother Jones as a criminal by the Socialist party.

The Stormy Petrel of the American Social Revolution, she has swiftly flown to the scene of every great strike and lockout, and her influence has filled the workers with hope and their oppressors with fear—but now the thorny crown of infamy has been pressed down upon her aged brow by THE HIGHEST OFFICIALS of the Socialist party.

NO PEACE WITHOUT JUSTICE

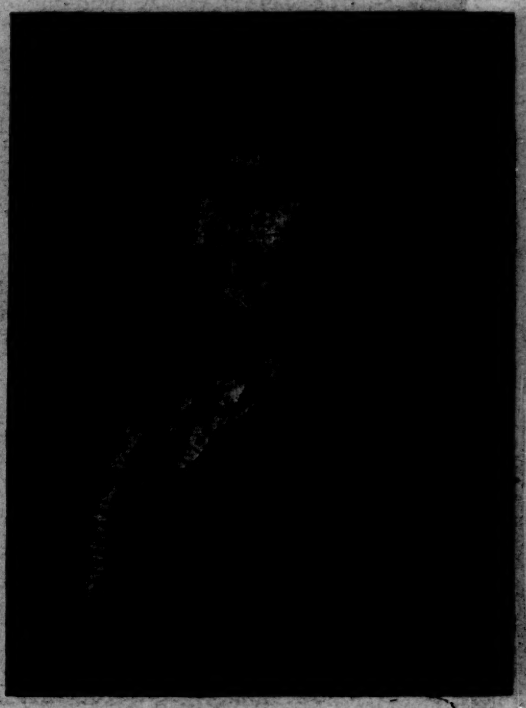
The National Committee of the Socialist Party, WITHOUT EVER HAVING EXAMINED THE EVIDENCE IN THE BARNES CASE, has voted to confirm the verdict of the "Investigating" Committee which brands Mother Jones as a blackmailer, the Editor of the Christian Socialist as a wilful liar and Thos. J. Morgan as a lunatic or liar—the Committee is unable to determine which! Great experts, they are!

Twenty-two Committeemen refused to vote, but only two voted no.

Now officialdom has fully spoken—we shall see whether their decree will stand. If they have committed this injustice merely to get rid of the case, their folly is unbounded. The "case" is now more an issue than ever. There can be no peace without justice.

The officials have spoken—WILL THE COMRADES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY STAND FOR THEIR DECREE? And will the New York Call, the Chicago Daily Socialist, the Appeal to Reason, the International Socialist Review, and the Mine Workers' Journal remain silent in the face of such a cowardly and unspeakable outrage? IF SO, LET THEM NO MORE PRETEND TO STAND FOR JUSTICE, TO HONOR THE TRUEST WORKERS FOR LABOR'S EMANCIPATION, TO CONDEMN THE CRIMINALITY OF CAPITALISM. For the very officials who at first declared the case of Mother Jones against Barnes to be "frivolous" have made the Barnes case against Mother Jones A MATTER OF TREMENDOUS CONSEQUENCE to Mother Jones and her friends, to the Party, to the Unions and to themselves.

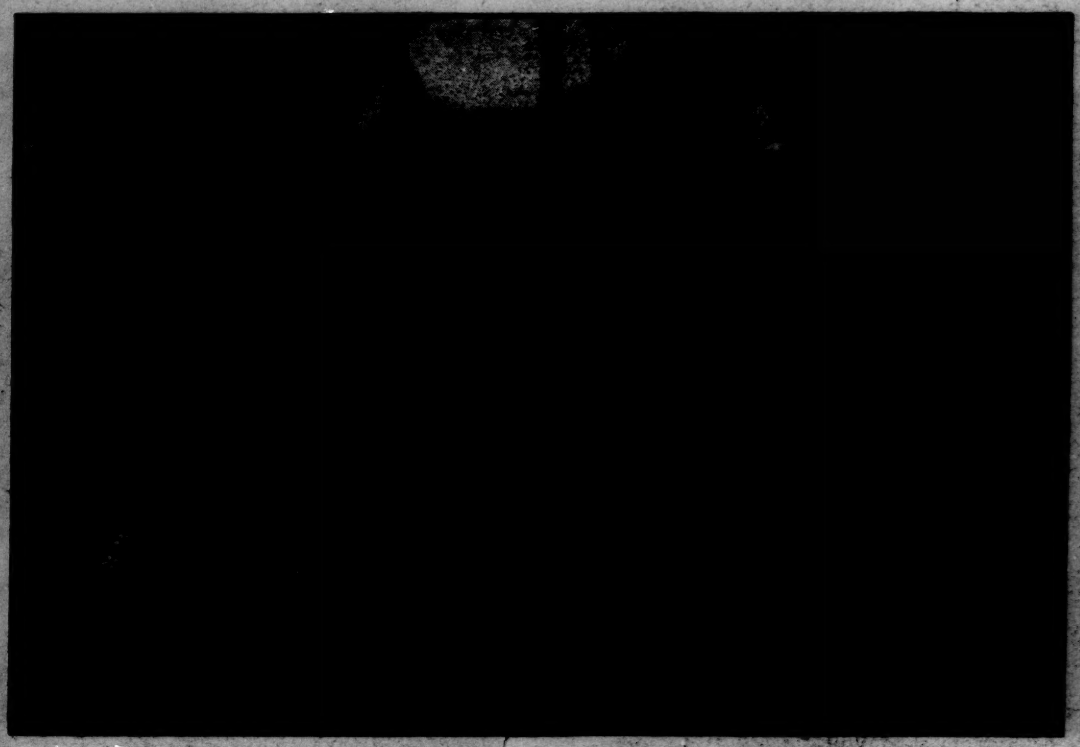
Some time after the charges of Mother Jones were filed against Barnes, he attempted to discredit her by stating in the National Bulletin of the Socialist Party that Mother Jones was accustomed to loaning money to editors and officials of the Socialist and Labor movement in order to get them under her power, thus officially charging Mother Jones with deliberate bribery. This charge was so absurd that it did not create a revolution in favor of



Mother Jones, "the Miners' Angel," a Tower of Strength, in Her 78th Year

Barnes, nor seem to deserve much attention on the part of Mother Jones' friends.

But when, before the "Investigating" Committee, under the coaching of Hillquit, he deliberately charged and tried to prove that Mother Jones had forced him "under duress" to pay her $500 for the loan of $250; thus presenting against her the charge of deliberate blackmail; and when he stated to such men as Harvey P. Moyer, E. E. Carr, and others, during a recess of the trial, that Mother Jones is a woman of immoral character, "one of the worst



Mother Jones Helping a Striker's Family

in the movement," in this respect, it is high time that the friends of Mother Jones and of the American Labor movement should raise a protest like an earthquake everywhere.

If old Mother Jones is a briber of officials and editors, a grafter and blackmailer, and a woman of shameless character, it is a heart-breaking pity that will bring tears and sobs and lasting sorrow to multitudes of men, women and children all over the country. IF SHE IS NOT, let justice be done to her cowardly traducers.

The charge of blackmail was presented and forced upon the Committee by Hillquit, who represented not only Barnes, but the N. E. C., EVERY MEMBER OF WHICH, except Hunter, WAS PRESENT AND CONSENTING. One of the members of the N. E. C. manifested particular joy at this branding of Mother Jones with undeserved infamy by slapping his knees, wringing his hands, grinning, and making low exclamations of glee..

We are sure that if the comrades in general knew the truth about the Barnes case, they would not retain the present N. E. C. for another term.

MADE OF THE RIGHT STUFF

"Give me the man who can hold on when others let go; who pushes ahead when others turn back; who stiffens up when others weaken; who advances when others retreat; who knows no such word as 'can't' or 'give up'; and I will show you a man who will win in the end, no matter who opposes him, no matter what obstacles confront him."—Orison Swett Marden in The Caxton.

A government exempt from criticism would soon become a tyranny. In fact, every act of the government should be subjected to the closest scrutiny by the citizen and unsparingly criticised. That and that alone can maintain the integrity of the people, the freedom of thought, speech and press, against the tendency of encroachment by organized officialdom.—The Chicago Daily Socialist.

The above is just as true of party "officialdom" as of the United States government officials.

COMRADES—FAIR PLAY

Comrades, an issue devoted to controversial matters not only costs us much pain, but causes a loss of hundreds of dollars, and we certainly would not print such matter if duty to the cause of Socialism and to the Socialist party did not imperatively demand it. We could have no possible motive for doing such a thing except loyalty and self-sacrifice for the cause; and we have consulted with each other and thought with painful seriousness about these matters by day and night for many weeks and months. And we are glad to present you such letters and articles from other comrades very prominent in the movement, and from other papers, as will help you to realize that our view of these matters is not the mere result of our individual lack of wisdom or desire to create a rumpus.

We have placed the life of the **Christian Socialist** and our own personal welfare and standing in the party upon these issues **FROM A TREMENDOUS SENSE OF THE DUTY WE OWE TO THE MOVEMENT.** We would a thousand times rather keep silent, **AS COWARDS OR SELF-SEEKERS WOULD,** than to challenge the mismanagement of our beloved movement. But to be silent now would be **TREASON** to the **MOVEMENT** and to **YOU.**

The paper exists only to serve the truth and the movement. If it must cringe before falsehood, crookedness, corruption and self-seeking in order to live, **THEN LET IT DIE.** Its life is in your hands.

But it will not die. There are thousands of readers who will say, "Let the truth be known. Let us proceed with our eyes open. To be deceived and misled would be the worst calamity that could befall us. **TURN ON THE LIGHT."**

And there are thousands of brave and honest men and women who will say: "We will stand by the **Christian Socialist** in this noble fight. We will work harder than ever to get subscribers for it. We will give more than ever to keep its glorious banner flying in the worthy conflict."

The most foolish, near-sighted people are they who cry, "Let us have peace," when there is no possibility of peace with honor and safety; who whine, "Don't say anything for fear people outside of the party will hear you." Why, bless you, if our party is not kept reasonably pure and straight, **OF WHAT POSSIBLE USE CAN IT EVER BE,** except to support a few self-seekers in office? **IF THE SOCIALIST PARTY CAN NOT BEAR THE FULL BLAZE OF NOONTIDE UPON ITS TRUE CONDITION AND ACTS, IT IS UNFIT FOR ITS TASK.**

The rank and file of the Socialist party is composed of the Salt of the Earth; and many of those who have been caught by wily arts and the power of selfish determinism on the other side are worthy men, as men go. But the only way that the rank and file can run the party safely is by knowing **what the average editor knows,** but dare not tell. "Oh, keep still, it will hurt the paper," is the hushing whisper that pervades many an editorial sanctum of our party today.

But the **Christian Socialist** was not born to keep still. It stands for righteousness and justice, and if we should now keep still about such matters in our movement we would not have the shameless audacity to keep on talking about "justice" and "truth" and to keep on condemning capitalist party corruption and capitalist court injustice.

Therefore, **INTELLIGENT, LOYAL, BRAVE COMRADES,** we depend upon your vigorous and ceaseless support **NOW,** for the others will be apt to sulk or "take to the woods."

Can **YOU** be depended on? Will **YOU** stand firm under fire? **YOU** surely will not now turn and **shoot us in the back** in the interests of a false and harmful "peace?" If you can not quite approve our course, hold steady, any way, until you fully see the right way; trust us for a time and all will be clear to you soon.

The "fear of hurting the party or the paper" is what keeps multitudes of intelligent, worthy men and able editors from speaking out, and thus millions of American voters are misled, like sheep to the shambles, to vote against their own welfare every year by voting a capitalist ticket. **LET THE WHOLE TRUTH BE KNOWN.** Ignorance means slavery and loss.

OUR OBJECT

(Reprinted from the issue of Jan. 26, 1911.)

The editor of the **Christian Socialist** has been a member of the Socialist Party ever since it was organized, and was a member of the Social Democratic Party previously. For Socialism he has declined the opportunities of the church and of the world. He has been in harness at work for the party always, and expects to continue. The same spirit animates all those who own and control this paper. The Socialist movement is first in their hearts; and they have put so many years of labor into the Socialist party that they love it beyond measure and desire intensely its permanent success.

But we know that the Socialist party can not succeed if it hides in its own bosom the corruption and tyranny that make the old parties evil. **THE SUCCESS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY DEPENDS AS MUCH UPON ITS HONESTY, FAIRNESS AND CLEANNESS AS UPON ITS PROGRAM.**

And it is far better for the party to clean house heroically now, if it be necessary, **THAN TO WAIT UNTIL, ON THE VERY EVE OF SOME GREAT VICTORY OTHERWISE POSSIBLE, THE REVELATION OF OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IS MADE AND PROVEN AGAINST US BY CAPITALIST PAPERS. THEY ARE NOT BLIND, AND THEY WILL BE UTTERLY RELENTLESS.**

The Socialist movement will eventually succeed, even if the Socialist party so dear to us all should fail; but the movement will succeed much faster if our party does right.

Therefore, let us condemn both corruption and tyranny "unsparingly" wherever it may be found, especially among our own officials, for the party's sake, and for the movement's sake.

HOW THE REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE STRIKES THE EDITOR OF THE MINER'S MAGAZINE, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

In this issue of the Miners' Magazine there appears the report of an investigating committee, which committee was elected by the National Committee of the Socialist Party for the purpose of investigating the charges preferred against J. Mahlon Barnes, the National Secretary of the Socialist party. The editor of the Miners' Magazine regrets that the report takes up so much space in the official organ, but we feel that every man and woman who belongs to the working class should know the contents of this report in order that they may be able to form an opinion as to the character of the official ring that now dominates a political party that is lauded as the redeeming force which is to liberate the struggling millions of the earth. We recognize the fact that there is a large percentage of the membership of the Western Federation of Miners who are members of the Socialist party, and this large percentage have paid their per capita tax with commendable regularity, believing that a party that proclaims relentless war on industrial tyranny would select men of such noble mould to conduct its affairs that not even the faintest taint of suspicion would fasten itself upon their honor and integrity. The editor of the Miners' Magazine, after carefully considering the report of the "investigating committee" and after perusing other documents in his possession, feels no hesitation in declaring that the Socialist party is rotten officially, and that the time has come when the men and women who pay the salaries of the Spartans who are Socialists "for revenue only" should rise in their might and demand a house-cleaning that will sweep from official life the vermin that now threatens the very life of the only political movement on this continent whose platform demands the emancipation of labor.

The editor of the Miners' Magazine urges the membership of the Western Federation of Miners to read the report of the investigating committee carefully, weighing well every conclusion of the committee, in order that they may be able to penetrate the thin veneer of a "whitewash," that is offered as a vindication of the National Secretary of the Socialist party.

The editor in due time proposes to take up the report of this investigating committee, analyzing and dissecting its principal features, in order that no member of the Western Federation of Miners may be laboring under the delusion that the officials of the Socialist party are, like Caesar's wife, "above suspicion."

The editor of the Miners' Magazine recognizes no friends in either the labor or Socialist movement when the interests of the working class are at stake. Every great movement that has for its object the welfare of humanity must be protected from traitors and hypocrites, and the man in the field of labor journalism who will smother infamy on account of personal associations or ties of friendship is no more worthy of trust or confidence than the moral pervert who hides his depravity behind a mask of virtue.

The above is from the Miner's Magazine of March 23. **WITHOUT FAIL YOU SHOULD SEND FIVE CENTS TO THE MINER'S MAGAZINE, DENVER, COLO., AND OBTAIN THEIR TREMENDOUS THREE PAGE WRITE-UP OF THE BARNES CASE IN THE ISSUE OF MARCH 30, WHICH ANNIHILATES THE CLAIM THAT BARNES PAID THE MONEY TWICE, AND FLAYS THE OFFICIALS OF THE PARTY UNMERCIFULLY.** This magazine is one of the most powerful in the American Labor and Socialist movement.

THAT INVESTIGATION

Repeatedly the Militant has insisted that such action as has given us an "investigating committee" would be futile. Its conviction now is that it was worse than futile—that it was fatal.

If that committee harbors the belief that its existence and labors, as reported, will correct the difficulties that called it into action, it has certainly missed its purpose. Its effect will be to widen the breach and hold itself up to contempt of clear headed, fair minded Comrades.

The function of investigators has been prostituted by foregoing much of the investigation prescribed for them and constituting themselves a judicial body and an adjunct of the N. E. C. and National Secretary, for their defense and protection—functions entirely foreign to the expressed purpose of their creation.—The Militant, Tyler, Texas.

SOCIALISM IN THEORY AND PRACTICE, by Morris Hillquitt. One of the very best written and most comprehensive of the greater books on Socialism. 356 pages, $1.60.

FROM THE STATE SECRETARY OF THE N. Y. SOCIALIST PARTY

New York, Feb. 14, 1911.

Dear Mother Jones:

* * *

I cannot conceive how any one could stoop to make a charge against you of "blackmailing" and I am anxiously awaiting the report of the Investigation Committee so called. You can rest assured that should my name be mentioned therein I shall not hesitate to make a public statement, as I have no fear of any consequences. After all, the rank and file of the movement are acquainted with your record of undivided and unselfish devotion to our cause, at times, when most of the leaders of our party were yet pliant tools of the capitalist parties. No amount of vilification and slander can diminish in any way the confidence and esteem and veneration which the members have for you, and I know that when these matters become public property, the people responsible for accepting and circulating such malicious statements will regret what they have done.

With best wishes from all of us, I remain as ever,

Your comrade,

(Signed) U. Solomon.

(N. Y. State Secretary of the Socialist Party.)

FROM OFFICERS OF THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

Denver, Colo., Feb. 20, 1911.

Dear "Mother":

We have just heard that Barnes, the National Secretary of the Socialist party, has availed himself of the moral filth that flowed from the salaried pen of sweet-scented Polly Pry, to slander your reputation. The vile story that blackened the page of that infamous magazine known as "Polly Pry" was hatched in the inner sanctum of the Pinkerton Detective Agency of Denver, and was used by the notorious "Polly" for the purpose of shattering the confidence of the working class of Colorado in you while you were dedicating your best efforts in behalf of the miners of the Centennial State, when it took some courage to face the frowning brow of corporate power.

That story was exploded when it was discovered that it was born in the brain of a combination that resorted to every devilish scheme and conspiracy to crucify the labor movement of Colorado. Yet, after years have passed away, it seems that a well-paid Spartan in the Socialist Party, in the hope of vindicating himself, resurrects the fabricated story that was written by "Polly Pry" and sanctioned by a Mine Owners' Association, a Citizens' Alliance and the Pinkerton Agency, that left no stone unturned to fasten the crime of murder on the Western Federation of Miners by attempting to send several officials of the organization to the scaffold.

When a man in a revolutionary movement, whose fundamental principles are supposed to be based on labor's emancipation, becomes a parrot and repeats the calumnies that were spawned by a trinity of alliances to blacken your reputation in the hope that an investigating committee may lose sight of the charges upon which he is arraigned, it is about time that a party that proclaims death to Capitalism shall purge itself of the conscienceless degenerate, who seems to be a Socialist for revenue rather than principle.

During our personal acquaintance with you we have known you as above reproach, and we regret that the labor movement of the world is unable to point to such few women like yourself, who are giving battle to industrial depotism.

You can use this letter as you see fit, and we trust that justice shall prevail.

(Signed) Chas. H. Moyer,
President Western Federation of Miners.
(Signed) Ernest Mills,
Sec'y-Treas. Western Federation of Miners.
(Signed) John M. O'Neil,
Editor Miners' Magazine.

FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS

Denver, Colo, Feb. 16, 1911.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known "Mother" Jones intimately for a number of years and have learned to love and admire her for her splendid character, her proven integrity and devotion to the cause of labor. There is no member in the ranks of organized labor today who has worked harder in the interests of the cause, who has faced more dangers, suffered more privations and been more loyal to Labor's interests, both on the industrial and political fields, than "Mother" Jones. It is true that she has been jailed and beaten while at work in Labor's behalf, and that disreputable hirelings of the employing class have attempted to destroy her good name and blacken her character, so her influence in the labor movement might be destroyed, but this is an old game of the capitalist class and is a ruse that is well understood by all men who have participated actively in our industrial conflicts. The mine workers throughout America respect and honor the name of "Mother" Jones. I have known her personally for years, have observed her closely, been with her on innumerable occasions, and want to say most emphatically that every act and deed of "Mother" Jones during the entire period of our acquaintance has been above reproach and with the sole view of strengthening the labor movement. Our only regret is, that her days of usefulness, on account of age, will soon be over and that her splendid services will no longer be at our command. **THE LABOR MOVEMENT OWES "MOTHER" JONES A DEBT OF GRATITUDE IT CAN NEVER HOPE TO FULLY REPAY AND WORDS OF SCANDAL OR SUSPICION CONCERNING THE CHARACTER OR LOYALTY OF "MOTHER" JONES ARE AS FALSE AS HELL,** manufactured by paid hirelings of Capitalism with the sole purpose of destroying the influence and good name of as noble a woman and as valiant a fighter in Labor's cause as ever lived.

However, "Mother" Jones needs no eulogy from me—her life work speaks for itself and stands as a fitting rebuke to all the slanderers who would seek to bring discredit and reproach upon her honored name.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) Frank J. Hayes,
Vice President United Mine Workers of America.

EXTRACTS OF A LETTER FROM U. SOLOMON, STATE SEC. OF NEW YORK SOCIALIST PARTY, TO MOTHER JONES, WRITTEN SINCE THE "INVESTIGATING" COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

"Dear Mother—Just received your letter, and I hope by this time you have heard of the good work of the whitewashing committee. I expected almost everything, but I could not reconcile myself to the belief that the committee will not only completely whitewash Barnes of all the charges, but practically turn around and convict of all sorts of crimes those who dared to bring the charges.

"I was never more disgusted in my life than when I read the findings of the committee on your loan and the charge against you, by innuendo, that you were a blackmailer.

"I cannot find words enough to express to you my contempt for any committee who would show such disregard for facts, so much servility to the prospects of being sent out as National Organizers, as to sign their names to such a lying and misleading report.

"It was not enough that they had to whitewash Barnes of all the charges, but went further than capitalist courts would dare to go. * * * *

"Those who keep still and allow such travesties of justice to prevail will pay dearly for it. It is but the beginning of an investigation. The mere fact of five Jesuits declaring you to be a blackmailer does not make you one. Your entire life is a denial of this infamous charge. * * *

"Do not get discouraged; those who know you will only have so much more veneration for this additional sacrifice which a desire to serve the cause imposed upon you.

"With best wishes I remain, as ever,

"Your comrade,

"Solomon."

REPORT OF THE "INVESTIGATING" COMMITTEE UPON MOTHER JONES' CHARGES AGAINST BARNES

Mother Jones declares that she would have waited any length of time for Barnes to pay the debt if he had answered her letters and claimed that he was unable to pay until later; but Barnes failed to write until she threatened suit. But the fact that Comrade Slick had told her that Barnes did not obtain the money for the purpose claimed, but to satisfy the demands of a bad woman of Philadelphia, and that Mother Jones was angered by the conduct of Mrs. Lewis in the national office, caused Mother Jones to lose confidence in and patience with Barnes. It was not the financial matters referred to in Mother Jones' charges, but the reference to the bad woman that probably has caused their suppression so long from the National Bulletin, in which charges against other comrades are so freely printed. So far as we know, this is the first time these charges have been given to the public. The charge of obtaining the money under false pretense to silence a bad woman was the main thing in Mother Jones' charges, but the "Investigating Committee" did not consider it worth while to go into that, though the writer called their particular attention to it. It was the charges of Mother Jones in particular to which the N. E. C. refers as "frivolous." Judge ye if such charges against the National Secretary are really frivolous.

Peoria, Ill., May 12, 1910.

In April or May, 1905, National Secretary Barnes came to me and said he was in some trouble. He wanted to bring his wife to Chicago, but a woman lived in the house with him that had a mortgage on a lot that he owned in Philadelphia, and she would not let them move out of the house and take their furniture until such time as he paid the $200 due on the mortgage. He said: "I have been to see Tommy Morgan about it, but he has not been able to give me any assistance. I am afraid I will lose the lot." I said: "Barnes, it would be too bad for you to lose that lot. Perhaps I can help you out. I will send to a friend of mine, and maybe I can get the money from him. You ought to have your wife here by all means."

I immediately wrote and got $200 from a friend of mine. As I was going away and the money had not yet reached me, I told Secretary Barnes that the letter probably would reach the office in a few days and that he could open the letter and if he found a check for me, he could cash it and bring his wife to Chicago, which he did. He forwarded the letter to me, stating that he had taken out contents.

A year or so afterwards he asked me if I would go out under the auspices of the National Executive Committee. I declined to do so, stating that I had made up my mind never again to be under the dictates of any master, if I could avoid it. He asked me if I would go out for the National Office, as they were pressed for some debts which they owed when National Secretary Mailly retired. I said: "In that case I will go out and do what I can." I said, "You can bill me right away."

He made the statement that he was only drawing $25 a month from the office. I said: "Why, Barnes, you can't live on that in Chicago," believing he was telling me the truth, which I afterwards found out was a lie.

I sent him down $50 by Miss Flaherty the morning I was going away. I took no receipt for it. He had never acknowledged the receipt of it.

I raised $500 and sent it in to the office without costing the National Office a single penny. I then stopped when the $500 was collected as the debt was eased up. I was sick in Huntington and received the care and hospitality of Attorney Dan Hogan and his famliy. I probably would have never gotten well if I had not been in such kind hands.

Years passed on and I did not ask Mr. Barnes for the money. In the National Office I observed some things that I did not think were right in the National Office of the Socialist party. I met him on the street one day and he reached out his hand to shake hands with me. I declined to shake his hand, stating that I considered him a traitor and would not contaminate my hand by putting it into his. On account of the unpleasantness that existed between him and me, and the campaign year coming on, I did not allude to the money in any way that he had in his possession belonging to me. Immediately after the compaign was over I took up the Mexican Refugee case and wrote to him, stating that I needed the money to defend my Comrades who were in the bastile of Los Angeles. I received no reply for several weks. I then wrote again another letter, reminding him of the time he borrowed the money and for which purpose. Again I received no reply. I wrote the third time, went to the post-office and registered the letter and took a receipt for it. The following Saturday night he sent me $50 by Miss Flaherty, stating to her that that made the second time he paid that $50. He told Comrade Slick that he had borrowed that money in Philadelphia from me, which was a diabolical falsehood.

I remained quiet for a while and made no demand on the $200 he owed me. When in New York in June I concluded it was time he was taking some steps to pay the other $200. I wrote him a letter, the contents of which is in the hands of Attorney Morgan. I gave him until the 15th of July to settle. He wrote an evasive answer and told me he would attend to me the 15th. I was going away through the country working on the Mexican Refugee case and had no time to fool any further with him. I went over to Attorney Morgan, turned the whole matter over to him and told him to do what he pleased with it.

In conclusion, Comrade Slick told me (he is dead and in his grave and I would not tell a falsehood on him) and he said: "Mother, Barnes did not borrow that money to pay any debt with, but a woman in Philadelphia told him that if he did not send her $200 she would come to Chicago and expose him." I have not hesitated to repeat this to faithful Comrades, for the party who keeps a man of that make-up at the helm is in danger, and the party and its principles is far nearer and dearer to me than all the Barnes on the soil of America.

Comrades, every word of this is true. I ask my God to witness this statement—every word of which is true.

(Signed) Mother Jones.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON CHARGES BY MOTHER JONES

The committee found that some time in 1905 Mother Jones loaned National Secretary Barnes $250. Barnes claimed that the loan was repaid during that and the following year. This was denied by Mother Jones, and in 1909 she placed the claim in the hands of Thomas J. Morgan for collection, who threatened to bring suit against Barnes to enforce payment. Barnes claimed that at the time suit was threatened he was unable to discover among his papers any evidence of his payment to Mother Jones, and not wishing to figure in a lawsuit, agreed to pay the debt again, which he did, paying fifty dollars at a time until the whole sum was paid. Testifying before this committee, Mother Jones disclaimed any knowledge of the claim made by Barnes that he had previously paid the loan, and denied that she had ever received any money from Barnes other than $50 paid her through Miss Flaherty and $200 through Thomas J. Morgan.

During the investigation, however, Barnes testified that he had paid Mother Jones $500 for the $250 loaned; that besides the $50 paid Miss Flaherty and $200 paid Morgan he had previously paid her $100 in cash in the National Office in the presence of Comrade Charles Drees; that he sent her $50 by registered letter while she was in New York, and that at other times he paid her sums amounting to $100. Of the payment of the last mentioned sums amounting to $100, Comrade Barnes was unable to offer any proof beyond his own statement, but in support of his claim of having paid Mother Jones $100 in the National Office, he introduced

Comrade Charles Drees, who testified that he saw the money, ten ten-dollar bills, paid to Mother Jones by Comrade Barnes. In support of his statement that he had sent Mother Jones $50 while she was in New York, he introduced a registry receipt signed by U. Solomon, State Secretary of New York, for Mother Jones. The letter, as he alleges, was mailed in care of Comrade Solomon.

An affidavit of Comrade Solomon does not contradict Barnes for the reason that Barnes did not allege that the money was sent to Solomon for Mother Jones, but to Mother Jones in care of Solomon. The latter simply signed the receipt for the registered letter "Mother Jones, U. Solomon." Comrade Solomon's signature to the affidavit and accompanying letter is identical with that appearing on the registry receipt.

Mother Jones denied that she ever received the letter containing the money or any other registered letter through Solomon, and further denied that she had ever had any other financial transactions with Barnes, or that she had ever had any letters from him relating to the loan prior to the time she placed the claim in the hands of Morgan. Upon cross-examination she admitted, however, receiving a letter from Barnes, while she was in Arkansas in 1906, asking her if she needed the fifty dollars received through Miss Flaherty, and inquiring of her where he should send the money.

Solomon further stated in his affidavit that he had received many registered letters from Barnes, but to his best knowledge and recollection none containing money to be paid Mother Jones—an allegation not made by Barnes at any time.

The committee is therefore of the opinion that the charge of dishonesty against Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes is wholly without foundation in fact, and that at no time was there ever any justification for the lodgment of charges against him as a result of this transaction.

Accepting as true the whole of the allegations of his accusers, they admit the full payment of the loan, and allege that he was dishonest only in that he did not repay it as early as Mother Jones thought it should be paid. And this in the face of the fact that it was admitted that when the loan was made there was no agreement or stipulation as to when it should be paid, and no memorandum of the existence of the debt beyond a postscript in a letter held by Mother Jones. From all these circumstances the committee is of the opinion that when the alleged claim was placed in the hands of Thomas J. Morgan there was, in fact, nothing due Mother Jones; that the debt had been paid in full, and that the subsequent payment of $200 to Morgan was made under duress.

The entire report is signed by James H. Maurer, chairman; Oscar Ameringer, Dan Hogan, Adolph Germer, Walter J. Millard, secretary.

THE EVIDENCE AND THE ARGUMENT IN THE CASE OF MOTHER JONES VS. BARNES

To be unable to pay one's debts for the time being at least is the fate of many an honest, worthy working man and woman today, as well as those who become involved in business losses; and Mother Jones declared that she would not have pushed Barnes if he had never paid the debt had he acted right about it. The reason that Mother Jones became angry with Barnes and refused to shake hands with him before she began to demand payment seems to have escaped the eagle eyes of the N. E. C. and of the Special Committee—in spite of the fact that we called their attention to it more than once.

When Comrade Slick, now dead, who was a chum of Barnes for many years, both east and west, told Mother Jones, as she claims, that Barnes did not borrow the money of her for the reason stated, but to silence a bad woman, and when Mother Jones saw Mrs. Lewis making herself entirely too much at home in the National Office, she became angry and afterwards demanded the return of the money.

The Testimony

Barnes testified that he had paid at various times full $500 to settle the debt of $250; and that he had not protested against paying the money twice because he did not wish to have trouble with Mother Jones, as he thought the Comrades generally would believe her before him.

Comrade Drees, who it is claimed was discharged more than a year ago after trouble with Barnes, but has been taken back into the National Office since these charges against Barnes were preferred and was on the payroll at the time of his testimony, declares that some years ago he saw Barnes pay Mother Jones $100 in the National Office, in ten ten-dollar bills, and heard him say: "This is on account."

All hearers were struck by the remarkable fact that Drees, who had no part in the transaction, was close enough to mark the value of each separate bill and to impress his memory with the transaction for years to come, though Barnes himself did not seem to have attached enough importance to the matter to take a receipt! Mother Jones denies with indignation the statement that she ever received any money from Barnes in the National Office.

Mrs. Hudson's testimony is important as showing the quality of testimony freely admitted by the Committee when it happened to be on the side of the defense. She, herself involved in the charges of immorality with Barnes, and therefore to that extent a discredited witness, stated that she had once heard Comrade Slick (who is now dead) say that he once heard Barnes say that Mother Jones was trying to make him pay that money twice.

Also a Post Office Money Order coupon was shown for the amount of $50, which Barnes stated had been sent to Mother Jones. There was absolutely nothing to connect this coupon with Mother Jones, except Barnes' statement; and, so far as we know, no effort was made to identify it at the Post Office, as the rumor at the "trial" was that P. O. M. O. records are destroyed after four years. Why didn't the "Investigating" Committee find out? And no copy of any letter supposed to accompany such order was presented.

This registered letter receipt proves nothing; for Barnes has the habit of registering letters of no particular consequence, and a registered letter slip is no receipt for money.

On the side of Mother Jones was her testimony that she had never been paid a cent until the $50 was brought by Miss Flaherty.

Miss Flaherty stated that when Barnes first gave her the $50 for Mother Jones he said that he had already paid it; but that he returned before she went home and earnestly requested her not to tell Mother Jones nor any one else that he had said that he had previously paid it.

The letter which Barnes wrote to Mother Jones and the one he wrote to Morgan after suit was threatened both show an admission of the debt and no claim whatever that he had already paid it.

Remember that TWO LETTERS were presented AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY BARNES AT THE TRIAL, one to Morgan and one to Mother Jones, ADMITTING THE DEBT and promising to pay AFTER THE TIME when Barnes now claims he had already paid the debt in full.

Mother Jones and Morgan both admit that the balance of $200 was afterwards paid, but that Barnes refused to pay the interest.

And upon this evidence, with no pretense by Barnes or anyone that he had ever protested against paying the money twice, the Special Committee of the Socialist Party rendered a verdict that there was no foundation for the charge of dishonesty against Barnes, and that he had been compelled to pay the last $200 to Morgan for Mother Jones "under duress."

"Let Us Suppose"

Let us first suppose that Barnes' story is true about having paid $500 to repay a loan of $250. Then there are some pertinent questions to ask.

1. Is it credible that Mother Jones, who is always helping everybody and giving her whole life in the most unselfish service to the working class, and who is never allowed by the union men to suffer personal need of money to satisfy her very simple wants, would deliberately, and with full memory of having received the money, compel Barnes to pay it all over again? Is it believable that Mother Jones is a Blackmailer? No; that supposition is impossible.

2. Is it possible that Mother Jones, having received money from Barnes on four different occasions, aggregating $250, could have forgotten each and all of those four occasions completely? No; that is incredible.

3. Is it credible that Barnes, knowing that he had previously paid Mother Jones the full amount, would, upon her demand, without one word or hint of protest, go right on and pay it all over again? No; he would surely have written or spoken to Mother Jones and said: "Why, Mother, don't you remember that at such a time and place I paid you so much, and at such another time and place I sent you so much, etc.?" It looks very, very strange that Barnes does not even claim that he ever reminded Mother Jones that he had already paid the debt. And if he had done so, why write to Mother Jones and to Morgan admitting his obligation and promising to pay? There is certainly "something rotten in Denmark" at this point in Barnes' story.

4. But, suppose that Barnes had actually paid the debt and that Mother Jones actually had forgotten all about his payments, or that she had actually undertaken to blackmail him, why would he so tamely submit?

He says: "Because I had no proofs and I knew the Comrades would believe Mother Jones before me." Right. They would. But they will now, also. Why spring this gruesome, incredible story of blackmail upon Mother Jones now after the money was all returned, and when, thanks to the Committee obligingly passing over a part of Mother Jones' charges. they were declared "frivolous" and he was sure of "acquittal?" Was it because at the first he feared Comrade Slick would help Mother Jones expose his unsavory conduct in Philadelphia and in Chicago, and he preferred not to provoke her by even hinting that he had paid already; and now, after Comrade Slick is dead, he has no fear of his testimony and so prefers to blacken Mother Jones' name rather than to pay the $40 interest she desired to use to help the striking miners?

Why should he, without a word of protest, pay the $250 twice, and then balk at the relatively paltry $40?

Whether Barnes had paid the money or whether he had not, and entirely omitting the question of Mother Jones' memory or her alleged attempt at Blackmail, the story of Barnes is too frail to bear handling. But we shall see when we come to the charges of immorality that it is the habit of Barnes to attempt to blast the reputation of all who accuse him. That is natural. Men will fight back viciously when attacked; and this probably explains his false counter charge against Mother Jones; but it also shows that he fights "not wisely, but too" wickedly.

"INVESTIGATING" COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON CARR AND THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST

[The report of the Committee is printed in eight point type, our comments upon their report is in ten point type. If you wish to read the Committee's report as a whole, omit the larger type.]

The investigation of Comrade Carr was with reference to a series of editorials in the Christian Socialist, all of which were reprinted in an issue of January 26th, and also with reference to an article on David Goldstein, of the same date.

Comrade Carr in opening his case protested against the jurisdiction of the committee, and also against interference with the right of criticism by party members. However, the reading of the editorials and previous investigation of the acts of the National Executive Committee revealed the fact that while the editorials in the Christian Socialist were partly in the nature of criticisms, yet they rested on false statements of fact, and distorted facts. The real facts concerning the action of the National Executive Committee were most of them in cold type in the National Bulletin, and the evidence showed that no investigation was made by Carr to test their falsehood or veracity, yet such statements as this appear in the editorials:

1. "If the charges are 'frivolous,' why so carefully hide them?"

Our investigation disclosed no attempt to hide them by the National Executive Committee.

"There are none so blind as they who will not see."

"No attempt to hide them," yet they were never printed in the Bulletin, as is the custom when charges are made against other comrades, and Hillquit, as representative of the N. E. C., admitted at the "trial," NINE MONTHS after the charges were made, that the very Christian Socialist editorial the Committee quotes from (which was written FIVE MONTHS after the charges), was to blame for opening up the case which the N. E. C. had officially declared "a closed incident." And until this day, TEN MONTHS after they were filed, the charges had never been printed. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this issue of the Christian Socialist contains the only printed copy of Mother Jones' charges, and those of Brower and Flaherty have not yet been published to the comrades.

It is easy to see that the reason for suppressing Mother Jones' charges was not the finan-

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cial matters involved, but the charges of immorality and obtaining the loan under false pretense which were made incidental to them. Also because Mother Jones' charges could not well be published without publishing the charges of Brower and Flaherty, which were based on alleged drunkenness and immorality involving certain women.

Our comment about hiding the charges also referred to the fact that Brower and others were not admitted to whatever "hearing" there was during the week of the May meeting WHEN ALL PARTIES CONCERNED WERE AT HAND AND SHOULD HAVE BEEN HEARD. The charges were kept hid until we forced them out of hiding.

> 2. "We protest against the 'investigation' where the accusing witnesses are excluded."

The facts showed that no investigation of any witnesses were made, but that the National Executive Committee considered only the relevancy and competency of the charges, holding them to be frivolous.

There are two skilful evasions in this statement of the Committee which lay them open to suspicion of deliberate falsehood. One is the fact that we included in our protest here referred to the protest again moving the investigation to New York, "800 miles away from the accusing witnesses." The official Bulletin shows that the incident was "closed" at the New York N. E. C. meeting, "800 miles away." If so serious a case was "closed" without any investigation whatever, as the Committee states, and as the N. E. C. admitted at the "trial," then its fault was even more grievous than we charged in the editorial complained of. IF CHARGES OF DRUNKENNESS, DISHONESTY, INCOMPETENCY AND IMMORALITY MAY BE DISMISSED AND THE AFFAIR DECLARED "A CLOSED INCIDENT" WITHOUT ANY INVESTIGATION WHATEVER, IT IS TIME FOR THE RESIGNATION OF EVERY MEMBER OF THE N. E. C. TO BE DEMANDED BY COMRADES WHO HAVE THE SOCIALIST CAUSE AT HEART.

The other evasion of the Committee in the above statement which is suspiciously skilful is the fact that our editorial referred to both the charges of Brower and Flaherty, as well as to those of Mother Jones; and the N. E. C. stated to the "trial" Committee that it never declared the charges of Brower and Flaherty to be "frivolous." It admitted that they were serious, as the "trial" Committee well knows. Therefore the trial Committee's statement is consciously untrue. Trying very hard to make a case against the **Christian Socialist**, it has laid itself open to the charge of manufacturing the facts it lacks to make its persecution effective. Nevertheless we refuse to be suppressed.

> 3. "If the future conduct of the Barnes case is one-sided and unfair—if free lovers are to receive official protection, no power on earth can prevent our protest reaching from sea to sea."

This quotation is only intelligible upon the assumption that up to that time the Barnes case had been conducted in a one-sided and unfair manner, an assertion not supported by the evidence; and further that Comrade Carr had absolute personal proof of free love and immorality on the part of Barnes and others.

The investigation disclosed that not even a suggestive act has been committed or word uttered by either Barnes, Mrs. Hudson or Mrs. Lewis, let alone actual immorality. Other instances of a similar character were disclosed, all showing a combination of willful lying and deliberate distortion of facts in Carr's editorials.

This Committee which severely arraigns Morgan for alleged misquotations here commits a palpable "sin of omission." The words of the **Christian Socialist** (see issue of Jan. 26) are: "If the future conduct of the Barnes case is one-sided and unfair, we will speak our message without fear of consequences." (Which we are now doing.) The other words the Committee quotes are in an entirely separate paragraph and will not bear the interpretation the Committee tries to force upon them.

We re-affirm that "up to that time the Barnes case had been conducted in a one-sided and unfair manner," and we further affirm that the "future" or subsequent conduct of the case by the "trial" Committee was even more unfair—though not more so than we anticipated when we carefully considered the personnel of the Committee and the manner in which they were involved, or necessarily prejudiced, in favor of the one side, as we have noted elsewhere. And we invite all interested comrades to read carefully the minutes of the "trial" itself to find confirmation of our statement. The truth in the "trial" is obscured by a mass of objections and obstructions from the Committee itself, and by a mass of irrelevant and prejudiced testimony piled in by the defense; but out of the mass the man who really seeks the truth will find sufficient reason for our challenging the fairness of the "trial." (It was not an "investigation" in any true sense, and as a "trial" is was far worse than a joke.)

And we repeat—"NO POWER ON EARTH CAN PREVENT OUR PROTEST REACHING FROM SEA TO SEA."

If the Committee could interpret Carr's language only upon the assumption that he knew about freelove in the movement, WHY DID IT SO PERSISTENTLY REFUSE CARR THE PRIVILEGE OF TESTIFYING IN THE CASE? Why were they so fearfully unwilling to have Carr's evidence go on the record for the comrades to see?

When we come to the discussion of the charges of Brower and Flaherty we will show whether the Committee reports correctly when it says that "the investigation disclosed that not even a suggestive act had been committed or word uttered by Barnes, Mrs. Lewis or Mrs. Hudson, let alone actual immorality." If the comrades will insist upon the report being printed—AND CORRECTLY PRINTED—they will see how far from the truth this statement of the Committee is.

Rev. Edward Ellis Carr, Editor of the CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST

The article in the **Christian Socialist** of January 26th, concerning David Goldstein, after quoting a dispatch in the Daily Socialist of January 20th, contains the following statement:

> "David made a big mistake. He should have stayed in and exposed the free love advocates. The rank and file of the party will repudiate such speakers very quickly when they once learn who they are."

The direct inference of this passage is that both Goldstein and Carr know of speakers in the party who advocate free love.

It was impossible to call David Goldstein as a witness, for the fact was brought out that he is at present delivering anti-Socialist lectures under the auspices of Catholic Societies in which he quotes the Carr editorial with effect.

The manner in which Hillquit for the N. E. C. and the "trial" Committee handled the **Christian Socialist** comment upon the Goldstein news item which appeared in the Daily Socialist, shows not only that they were extremely hard pressed for something with which to discredit Carr, but that they were UTTERLY UNSCRUPULOUS in their desperate efforts to do so. The whole article upon which they base this false and cowardly appeal to prejudice and passion is here reprinted. Let the reader judge:

DAVID GOLDSTEIN'S MISTAKE

(Reprinted from the Jan. 26 Issue of the **Christian Socialist**)

A special correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist from Detroit says (in the issue of January 20) of David Goldstein, who is now opposing Socialism because he claims it is immoral:

"Goldstein was the first candidate of the Socialists for Mayor of Boston. He seceded from the party when it refused to embody in its constitution a provision repudiating speakers who attacked religion and preached free love."

David made a big mistake. He should have stayed in and exposed the free love advocates. **THE RANK AND FILE OF THE PARTY WILL REPUDIATE SUCH SPEAKERS VERY QUICKLY WHEN THEY ONCE LEARN WHO THEY ARE.** Aside from the abominable immoralty of it, a speaker so hopelessly tactless as to advocate free love from a Socialist platform or in Socialist homes is doomed to the scrap pile for want of ordinary intelligence. The Socialist party of America has no more hope of victory if it refuses to condemn free love than it has of governing the planet Mars next year.

Away with such rank idiocy. Relegate such fools to the rear, if there be such among our officers and organizers. The **Christian Socialist** will be highly honored by the opposition of all such.

It will be seen that the Daily Socialist, not the **Christian Socialist**, stated that Goldstein left the party because it refused to repudiate free love teachers. We had no reason to doubt this statement of the Daily, and have none yet. And ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE STATEMENT OF THE DAILY IS TRUE, we emphatically re-endorse our editorial comment above.

It is significant of the unfair spirit and method of the Committee that it did not print the short item from the Daily upon which our remarks were founded. The Committee well understood that if the quotation from the Daily were fairly given its cowardly stab at the **Christian Socialist** would fail of its mark. And this omission was no mere oversight, for when the writer saw that the item from the Daily was deliberately omitted from the minutes of the "trial," he called Millard's attention to it and demanded that the item be honestly inserted. Millard went away with the item in his hand and a thunder cloud on his brow, but whether the correction was ever made we know not.

The "fact" was not brought out that Goldstein was quoting "the Carr editorial" in his speeches. A certain comrade said that he heard some one say that he understood that Goldstein was quoting the editorial. But we have reason to believe that the rumor was manufac-

tured out of the whole cloth by the man who stated it to the Committee.

Moreover, some one, of whose identity we have not the slightest knowledge or clue, sent Goldstein a copy of the printed report of the "trial" Committee, and Goldstein thereafter wrote the editor of the **Christian Socialist** that the statment of the report was false and that he had not seen a copy of our January 26 issue in which the editorial referred to appeared. He asked to have one sent him, which was done. The **Christian Socialist** is published for the use of friend and foe. We stand by its contents, only asking that it be correctly, not dishonestly quoted.

And we would much prefer to believe Goldstein's word against the word of the man who made that false and far-fetched report; because we do not know Goldstein at all, and we do know the "comrade" referred to.

The Examination of Carr

The examination of Carr showed that he had no personal knowledge of speakers in the party who advocate and practice free love, and that he on his own admission did not make any investigation of Goldstein before making the above statement in the Christian Socialist, which was shown to be a great source of comfort to our enemies.

The above statement of the Committee concerning "the examination of Carr," is so basely, unscrupulously false, so recklessly audacious in the face of so many comrades who know it to be false, that it is positively uncanny.

The fact is known to scores of comrades who attended the "trial," is known to every member of the N. E. C. and of the "trial" Committee, that CARR WAS NEVER EXAMINED AT ALL; THAT HE REPEATEDLY DEMANDED THE PRIVILEGE OF TESTIFYING; THAT HE FINALLY TOOK ADVANTAGE OF HILLQUIT'S OWN FOUNDATION LAID BY THE TESTIMONY OF BARNES TO DEMAND THAT HE BE PERMITTED TO TESTIFY; AND THAT, TO PREVENT CARR FROM GOING ON THE WITNESS STAND, HILLQUIT HIMSELF MOVED THAT BARNES' WHOLE TESTIMONY RELATIVE TO HIS INTERVIEW WITH CARR BE STRICKEN FROM THE RECORDS. WE PROTESTED WITHOUT LIMIT, DECLARING THAT NO COURT WITH THE SEMBLANCE OF JUSTICE COULD PERMIT THE STRIKING OUT OF EVIDENCE INTRODUCED BY ONE SIDE WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OTHER, MERELY TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL. But our protest was all in vain. THE COMMITTEE REFUSED TO HEAR CARR'S TESTIMONY on the ground that Barnes' testimony had been stricken out IN SPITE OF OUR PROTEST. And so CARR'S "INVESTIGATION" NEVER TOOK PLACE, though strenuous effort was again made at the adjourned session of the Committee meeting to get his testimony in. And we found upon examination of the minutes that BARNES' TESTIMONY WAS NOT STRICKEN OUT, as the Committee said, BUT WAS ALLOWED TO REMAIN AFTER THE REFUSAL TO LET CARR TESTIFY IN REBUTTAL, ON THE GROUND THAT IT WAS STRUCK FROM THE RECORD.

And so the assault upon Carr and the **Christian Socialist** is so thin, so foolish and so false that it falls down of its own weight. We have printed the entire report of the Committee on this particular subject, so that the comrades and friends might fairly judge whether "Carr and the **Christian Socialist**" should remain quiet under such ill-supported charges of "wilful lying and deliberate distortion of facts." We had no motive for that. WHAT WE HAVE SAID AND DONE HAS BEEN AT GREAT PAIN AND FINANCIAL LOSS. We had not the PERSONAL INTEREST NOR FINANCIAL OBLIGATION that the Committee had in the case. And for that reason, if for no other, our statements deserve the more consideration.

Gentlemen of the "Investigating" Committee, it was one of the very worst deals we ever saw attempted. You have "pulled it off," but you can not "put it over." The wild and wholesale one-sided "Report" itself condemns you on its face. It you really were daft enough to suppose that such a Report would settle these cases, you have at least proved your hopeless incompetency. The "incident" is not "closed" yet, as you will observe by reading the Miners' Magazine and other papers. You have very foolishly tried to quench the fire with giant powder and kerosene.

ATTITUDE OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN THE BARNES CASE

The questions naturally arise, Why did the N. E. C. refuse to investigate the Barnes case at the start when they had all the accusers and witnesses at hand during the May meeting? Why did they seize the occasion of the meeting "800 miles away" to "close" the "incident" in the absence of all the accusers? Why did they resent so bitterly, so relentlessly, and so unanimously the criticism of their conduct? Why did they come as one man to the "investigation," which was forced upon them at last, and array themselves unqualifiedly on the side of the accused? It was their clear duty to **INVESTIGATE,** not to defend. Why did they permit and even appoint one of their own number as the attorney to defend the accused? Morgan, Carr and Brower certainly did right in demanding the resignation of Hillquit from the N. E. C. before he became attorney for the defense. That demand was exceeding reasonable as a precedent for future party safety.

The N. E. C. admits it never investigated the case, yet came bodily to defend the accused and to overawe the Investigating Committee with all its influence. And that influence was manifest upon the Committee at every step of the proceedings.

There are several possible reasons for this conduct.

1. Perhaps the N. E. C. is so blinded by partisanship that it thinks criticism of the National Officers is more treasonable and hurtful than all that Barnes was accused of.

2. Perhaps these particular men have been so long on the N. E. C. that they really think the party belongs to them and that it is **lese majesty** to criticise them.

3. Perhaps they do not care whether the charges are true or false.

4. Perhaps they are so closely bound together with each other and with Barnes in the labor party plans that were so loudly rumored and fiercely discussed some time ago, and feel that Barnes' influence in the American Federation of Labor is so important to that plan that they are unwilling for anything to disturb his connection with them.

The N. E. C. has a few very able men upon it, and some worthy ones, not to mention the others; but that is no reason why they should hold office for life or undertake to dominate the party. And if there is a labor party scheme on foot the comrades everywhere have a right to know about it, to have the subject fully discussed all over the party, and to decide it for themselves. They do not want to be "steered" into the thing blindly by over-ambitious "leaders."

Whatever the reason was, the N. E. C. had no moral nor official right to throw itself into the "investigation" it undutifully failed to carry on and overawe the Committee of Five with its bitter hostility toward the prosecution and its bulldozing support of the accused. Every member of the N. E. C. ought to resign, as Hillquit threatened the trial Committee they would do, if it did so and so. There are other men quite as able for the work as the present members. They should not be allowed to grow fast to that elective position. Let the honor and the responsibility be divided with other well-known members of the party. The Hallettsville amendment should be adopted.

THE DISQUALIFICATIONS OF THE "INVESTIGATING" COMMITTEE

We do not wish needlessly to disparage the members of the so-called "Investigating" Committee. They are men of like passions with the rest of us, and they had a very trying task on their hands. But as an investigating committee they were a flat failure and unfit for the task for several reasons, some of which we will give:

It is a well known rule of common law that no jury should be composed of men known or even fairly suspected of being prejudiced in any way. Either side of a case in law has the right of arbitrary challenge, to the extent of six persons in Illinois, we believe; and either side has unlimited opportunity to challenge jurors "for cause," so that it sometimes requires weeks to select the jury in important cases. But this jury or bench of judges was thrust upon us, and helped to thrust themselves upon us, although we had ample reason for believing that they could not give the prosecution a fair deal.

In the first place, about one-third of the National Committee refused to vote for any Committee, leaving the choice to the other two-thirds. Second, some of the very best and ablest men nominated declined to stand. Third, each man elected voted for himself and so must have had some special reason for wishing to be on. That looks a little queer, for it was not prospectively a pleasant job at best.

But, graver than any of the suggestions above is the fact that some of the men were distinctly disqualified. Hogan had been accused by Morgan in cold print of being wickedly involved with one of the accused women. He may be as innocent as an angel of that offense; but the fact of his being accused caused him to "have it in" for Morgan to such an extent that he could not possibly be fair in a case where Morgan was so much concerned. And every hour of the "trial," from start to finish, showed clearly which side Hogan was on. No such a juror would have been accepted in any real trial.

Ameringer had been stumping Wisconsin in Berger's bailiwick and was too anxious to "make good" with the official crowd to be unprejudiced. He showed from the first day what his decision would be. He and Hogan were the chief obstructors of the efforts of the prosecution, frequently making objections and hurling insults at Morgan and Carr. The defense did not need an attorney with two such persistent partisans on the "bench."

Germer seems to have tried to be fair; but he was utterly disqualified for "jury" or "judge" duty in the case by the fact that he was under obligations to the defendants—Barnes and the N. E. C.—for money to help in his campaign for the legislature and, later, for money to contest his seat, and by the fact that he had a grudge to settle with Morgan, even forgetting himself so far as to remind Morgan during the trial of his grouch against him. He would not have been permitted to serve on the jury under such conditions in any real trial.

Millard voted for himself because, as he said to the writer, he "had no reputation to lose;" and doubtless because he greatly desired to get into the limelight. And after the first day he had evidently decided "which way the frog would jump," and acted accordingly. He is just now enjoying a little of the limelight as a street speaker in Chicago, with newspaper notice, and evidently hopes to receive further reward by having a place made for him in the National office, if certain motions now pending carry through.

Maurer really seemed to want to be fair; but he was too much influenced by the N. E. C. and by other members of his Committee. At different times, as we shall show in due order, when he had already committed himself to the right position, he changed his decision upon the insistence of the other side against the vigorous protests of the prosecution.

Moreover, the Committee refused to call any witnesses or investigate certain witnesses near at hand; it refused the prosecution the privilege of introducing evidence of the very same kind that was freely admitted and permitted to influence its decisions visibly when introduced by the defense; and, on the whole, it was neither an investigating committee nor a jury, but a manifest part of the defense.

And the bias of its decision was freely anticipated by the prosecution when the names of the Committee were first made known; but it must be admitted that none of us expected a decision so extravagantly "raw" and one-sided, so overwhelmingly partisan, as was finally dealt out. It surely is the limit of all possible partiality. The accused with his beautiful halo and white wings, and the accusers, from Mother Jones to ye editor, blasted with black, unqualified and measureless condemnation! But the end is not yet.

"The mills of the gods grind slow
But they grind exceeding small."

The International Sunday School Lessons for 1911

By Rev. Wm. A. Prosser, Pastor Hazelwood M. E. Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

LESSON FOR APRIL 16.

Joash, the Boy King, Crowned in Judah—2 Kings 11:1-20

Golden Text. Ps. 119:2: Blessed are they that keep His testimonies and that seek him with the whole heart.

To a proper understanding of the content of the Scripture we are studying it is imperative to observe that the lessons present two distinct sets of principles, persons and results. Special privileges and common rights, autocracy and theocracy, kings and prophets, strife and peace, famine and prosperity, are clearly set forth as opposites and in relentless combat with each other. The lessons swing from one side to the other as we go on. About half the time we follow the kings and their fortunes; and the other half we follow the prophets and their fortunes. For the last six weeks our eyes have been centered on the persons and deeds of Elijah and Elisha, two mighty men of God. Today brings us back again to the kings; to the other side of the age-long and world-wide conflict. We are to watch a nation accept a boy as its king, because he happened to be born of certain parentage. If we would catch the full significance of the event we must retrace our steps and go back to Ahab (1 Kings 21) and come down to Athaliah (2 Kings 11) and pick up the historical links.

Ahab Steals Naboth's Farm

The 21st Chapter of 1 Kings tells us that Naboth of Jezreel owned a vineyard. This farm was in close proximity to the summer palace of Ahab and because it would add greatly to the beauty and value of the palace Ahab coveted it. He offered to buy it for cash or exchange another farm for it, but Naboth, for many reasons, both legal and moral, refused to let the king have it. But in spite of Naboth's refusal and all the legal and moral obstacles Ahab got the farm. The method by which he got it is rather illuminating.

1. By Intrigue. (V. 8.) The plot was a secret diabolical scheme hatched in the brain of Jezebel, sanctioned by Ahab and carried out by the active co-operation of the officials of Jezreel. The secret was kept within the inner circle of the officials of Samaria and Jezreel.

2. By Profanation. (V. 9.) A solemn religious service, a penetential fast was ordered at which time a procession, headed by Naboth, should march through the streets and proceed to the temple, and this was to be the means of blinding the eyes of the people and of trapping Naboth.

3. By Bribery. (V. 10) Two base fellows were bought and placed in that procession for the purpose of proclaiming, at an opportune moment, that Naboth had renounced God and the king and to so swear at the mock trial. To renounce God and the king was treason punishable by death.

4. Deception. The whole scheme of lies and injustice was planned and executed for the sole purpose of deceiving the populace and hiding the bloody crime and the real criminals. If the injustice and crimes of royalty are to succeed they must be hidden under the guise of justice and fair play and the populace deceived.

5. Subservient Local Officials. (V. 11.) It was necessary to the success of the plot that the officials of the local village become willing tools and carry out the scheme. They were, "for the elders and nobles, who dwelt in his city, did as Jezebel had sent unto them, according as it was written in the letters which she had sent unto them."

6. Brutal and Wholesale Murder. (V. 10 and 13.) Murder was the objective of the whole scheme. The fast, the trumped up charge, false witness and the mock trial were only means to give apparent justification for the murder of Naboth and all his male heirs. The man and the boys were murdered that there should remain no legal heir to claim the property and that Ahab could take possession (v. 16) of the vineyard without legal hindrance.

The method by which Ahab got possession of Naboth's property was one of secrecy, lies, deception, bribery, prostitution of church and court, subserviency of local officials and brutal murder. This is a typical example of the procedure of the system of Capitalism from that day to this the world over. What it cannot get by legal means it gets by treachery and fraud. The farms, countries, continents and world which are ours by inheritance from our heavenly Father have been stolen from us by force. Every great fortune of yesterday and of today is built upon and enlarged by the blood of innocent victims.

Elijah the Muck Raker

Thank God there was at least one man that could not be bought, deceived nor silenced. That man was Elijah, the man of God. He heard God's voice and would speak what God revealed. Under the guidance of God he not only saw the truth but would tell it. He would lift the lid and reveal the plot. He met Ahab at the gate when he came, accompanied by Jehu and Bidkar, to take peaceable and legal possession of the vineyard and told him to his face that he had gotten possession of it by lies and murder. He not only told the king the real facts in the case, but, we are led to believe, he would tell the nation at large. He was an ancient muck-raker when it meant something more than fame and a good living to be one.

He was also a prophet. He boldly declared the consequence of such a method of wealth accumulation. He clearly saw that it would lead to a revolution which would bring evil upon him, his house and the nation; a revotion that would end in the destruction of every male heir of Ahab's, the dynasty, the murder of his infamous wife, the overthrow of Baalism and the wholesale slaughter of the prophets of Baal. This was the price the house of Ahab was to ultimately pay for getting farms by killing innocent and helpless people.

It is rather strange, but none the less a cold fact, that this man of truth was hated and denounced by the very one who should have welcomed the truth and profitted by it. Ahab hated Elijah and pronounced him a disturber of the peace and Israel and a personal enemy. His personal, selfish interests perverted his judgment so that he could not see that it is not the muck-raker but the muck-maker that is the disturber of the nation, and his own greatest enemy. But Ahab's estimate of and attitude toward Elijah did not deter him from telling him and the nation the truth.

This reminds us of two things mentioned by Christ, which have literal fulfillment in every age of the world. First "there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known." Second, "ye shall be hated of all men for My sake." Murder will out. The truth must be told. It is as inevitable as tomorrow's sun that the secret things of nature and man shall be revealed. It is in the order of things. If men and women on the inside will not tell them, then men and women on the outside must. God has always had men and women who have sought out and proclaimed the truth. Mr. J. H. Bridge has told us the truth about the Carnegie Steel Company; Miss Ida Tarbell, about the Standard Oil Trust; Upton Sinclair, about the Meat Trust; Mr. Moody, about the Trusts in general, and Mr. Gustavus Myers about how the Great American Fortunes are made. Read their messages to the modern economic kings and the nations of the world. These, together with hosts of lesser lights and those who stand on street corners, platforms and pulpits and preach the Truth are the true prophets of God.

Of course they are hated by all men who profit by lies and fraud. These modern prophets are loved no better by those who profit by the hellish principles and methods they expose than was the ancient Elijah. They are lied about, denounced as disturbers of the peace and enemies of social order; prosecuted, dragged before governors and judges, falsely accused and condemned on technicalities; persecuted and black-listed and must flee to other cities for economic safety. But in spite of all they continue to preach and it only remains for time to tell, as in the case of Elijah, if their preachment is true. They tell us that time proves all things; and it usually proves that the heretics of yesterday are the true prophets of today.

The Intermarriage of Royalty

The vineyard incident, with its brutal and tragic ending, is now to pass from view. For ten years it is lost sight of in the whirl of passing events. But it is destined to come up again, and the prediction of the prophet to be executed to the letter. The chapters between 1 Kings 21 and 2 Kings 11, contain historical links that throw light on how and why the boy Joash was crowned king of Judah. Study them carefully.

From a sociological standpoint one thing to carefully note is the mingling and intermarriage of royalty. King Ahab was the first to set the example. For reasons that are plainly seen he had married a foreign princess, Jezebel, daughter of the King of Tyre. Jehosaphat, out of considerations for mutual benefit, had been on friendly terms with Ahab. He even went so far as to declare "I am as thou art, my people as thy people, my horses as thy horses." After the death of Jehosaphat and Ahab, Jehoram married Athaliah, daughter of Ahab, who became mother of Ahaziah, who succeeded Jehoram on the throne of Judah. Later, through intrigue and murder, she became queen of Judah. Thus it became that the rulers of Israel and Judah were blood relatives and their thrones tied together by mutual interest.

This is the history of monarchical government the world over. It is the history of every throne in Europe at this hour. It is not blue blood, good blood, nor bad blood; not money, beauty nor love that brings the royal scions together; but an intelligent, careful, conscious selection by seniors to gobble the world for mutual profit and to strengthen the cause of monarchy and to fasten it more securely on the back of the world.

Capitalism is a true successor of the political kings. The nature of Capitalism is to tie up with anybody or anything that can strengthen its cause and fasten it more securely on the back of the poor. It has no country, no patriotism, no nationality, no people; only personal interest. Capitalism regards no race, color, condition, politics, morals or religion; only the dollar. It is cosmopolitan and international. It will marry Japan, Mexico and Africa, for reasons, as quickly as it will mate with England, Germany or Canada.

What poor, stupid, blind fools the working people are for standing upon such irrational and divisive grounds as racial prejudice, national patriotism, denominational differences, trades unions and a hundred other non-essential differences! Why not learn a lesson from our big brothers and tie together on the basis of common interests. Let us know nothing save one God, one humanity and one world. Our interests are the same the world over and we should, therefore, throw aside artificial dividing lines and unite. The world is ours for a united and determined effort. Arise, arise ye "dumb driven cattle," arise as one man and claim your own in the name of the Great I Am!

The Revolution

The prophet is to the front again. The hour has come for the fulfillment of his prediction. The time is ripe to strike. Joram had been wounded in battle and had gone to Jezreel to